- (b) While a vessel is within a lock chamber and lines are hand held for tension control, each line shall be attended by at least one member of the vessel's crew.
- (c) Mooring lines on deck must be individually attended unless the vessel is equipped with side control and visual contact must be maintained for signal from lock employees taking or letting go of mooring lines.

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 79 FR 12660, Mar. 6, 2014]

#### § 401.47 Leaving a lock.

- (a) Mooring lines shall only be cast off as directed by the officer in charge of a mooring operation.
- (b) No vessel shall proceed out of a lock until the exit gates, ship arresters and the bridge, if any, are in a fully open position.
- (c) No vessel shall use thrusters when passing a lock gate.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983]

## §401.48 Turning basins.

No vessel shall be turned about in any canal, except:

- (a) With permission from the traffic controller; and
- (b) At the locations set out in the table to this section.

### TABLE

- 1. South Shore Canal:
- (a) Turning Basin No. 1—Opposite Brossard.
- (b) Turning Basin No. 2—Between Lock 7 and the Guard Gate Cut for vessels up to 180 m in overall length.
- 2. Welland Canal:
- (a) Turning Basin No. 1—Opposite St. Catharines Wharf for vessels up to 107 m in overall length.
- (b) Turning Basin No. 2—Between Lock 7 and the Guard Gate Cut for vessels up to 180 m in overall length.
- (c) Turning Basin No. 3—Immediately south of Port Robinson (Mile 13).
- (d) Turning Basin No. 4—North of Lock No. 8 for vessels up to 170 m in overall length.
  - (e) For vessels up to  $80\ m$  in overall length.
  - (1) North end of Wharf No. 1,
  - (2) Tie-up wall above Lock 1,
  - (3) Tie-up wall below Lock 2,

- (4) Wharf No. 9.
- (5) Between the southerly extremities of Wharves 18–2 and 18–3.

(68 Stat. 93–96, 33 U.S.C. 981–990, as amended and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12 and 13 of sec. 2 of Pub. L. 95–474, 92 Stat. 1471)

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 47 FR 51123, Nov. 12, 1982; 48 FR 20691, May 9, 1983; 49 FR 30936, Aug. 2, 1984; 73 FR 9954, Feb. 25, 2008]

# § 401.49 Dropping anchor or tying to canal bank.

Except in an emergency, no vessel shall drop anchor in any canal or tie-up to any canal bank unless authorized to do so by the traffic controller. Every anchor shall be suitably rigged for immediate release, holding and efficient retrieval.

[78 FR 16182, Mar. 14, 2013]

### § 401.50 Anchorage areas.

Except in an emergency, or unless authorized to do so by the traffic controller, no vessel shall drop anchor in any part of the Seaway except in the following designated anchorage areas:

- (a) Point Fortier (Lake St. Louis).
- (b) Melocheville (Beauharnois Canal).
- (c) St. Zotique, Dickerson Island and Stonehouse Point (Lake St. Francis).
- (d) Wilson Hill Island and Morrisburg (Lake St. Lawrence).
- (e) Prescott and Union Park (St. Lawrence River).
  - (f) Off Port Weller (Lake Ontario).
  - (g) Off Port Colborne (Lake Erie).

[39 FR 10900, Mar. 22, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 25813, June 19, 1975; 73 FR 9954, Feb. 25, 2008]

# § 401.51 Signaling approach to a bridge.

- (a) Unless a vessel's approach has been recognized by a flashing signal, the master shall signal the vessel's presence to the bridge operator by VHF radio when it comes abreast of any of the bridge whistle signs.
- (b) The signs referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are placed at distances varying between 550 m and 2990 m upstream and downstream from